

Remarks

Claims 13, 20, 22, 23, 27, 33, 35, 37, 39-41, 44, 50, 56-58, 60-62, 65, 73-79, and 81 are amended by this office action response. Claims which were amended once since the reissue application was filed in 2004 are indicated as "amended" and claims which were amended twice since the reissue application was filed in 2004 are indicated as "twice amended". Claims 1-82 are currently pending in the case.

I. Support in Specification for Reissue Claims not in Patent

In compliance with 37 C.F.R. 1.173, a document showing supporting citations in the original patent (U.S. patent No. 6,357,893) for each claim, is being provided with this response.

II. Claim Objections

Claim 74 was previously objected to. Claim 74 has been amended in accordance with the examiner's suggestions and the objection is respectfully submitted to be obviated.

III. Subject Matter Previously Indicated to be Allowable

Claims 1-12 and 33-34 have been allowed.

Claims 27-30, 44-47, 65-68, and 74 were indicated to be allowable if rewritten to include limitations of base claims and intervening claims, and in the case of claim 74, if rewritten to overcome the objection.

Claim 27 has been amended to incorporate the limitations of previous base claim 13. Claim 27 is submitted to be allowable. Claims 28-30 are dependent on claim 27 and are submitted to be allowable for at least that reason.

Claim 44 has been amended to incorporate the limitation of previous base claim 35. Claim 44 is submitted to be allowable. Claims 45-47 are dependent on claim 44 and are submitted to be allowable for at least that reason.

Claim 65 has been amended to incorporate the limitation of previous base claim 50. Claim 65 is submitted to be allowable. Claims 66-68 are dependent on claim 65 and are submitted to be allowable for at least that reason.

Claim 74 has been amended to incorporate the limitation of previous base claim 73, and to overcome the previous objection. Claim 74 is submitted to be allowable.

IV. Claims Rejections - 35 U.S.C. 103

Claims 13-24, 31-32, 35-41, 48-49, 50-62, 69-70, 71-72, 73, 76, 77, and 78 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 based on Pederson (U.S. Patent No. 6,461,008).

Claims 25, 42, and 63 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 based on Pederson in view of Deese (U.S. Patent No. 5,806,965).

Claims 26, 43, and 64 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 based on Pederson in view of Deese, as applied to claims 25, 42, and 63, and further in view of Maas (U.S. Patent No. 6,402,347).

Claim 75 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 based on Pederson in view of Bailey (U.S. Patent No. 5,752,766).

The applicant respectfully does not agree with any of the above rejections under 35 U.S.C. 103.

However, the applicant has amended various claims to more distinctly claim one or more embodiments of the present invention, without prejudice to filing a continuation application or other application, for claims previously presented.

Claim 13 has been amended and now specifies (language added by this response has been underlined):

13. A lighting apparatus comprising:
- a substrate;
 - a plurality of light emitting diodes;
 - a lamp driver circuit;
 - a communications component;
 - a base housing;
 - a lamp housing in which the substrate is located;
 - means for remote positioning of the lamp housing with respect to the base housing so that an actual azimuth of the lamp housing with respect to the base housing is set to a predetermined azimuth value and an actual elevation of the lamp housing with respect to the base housing is set to a predetermined elevation value, and so that light from the plurality of light emitting diodes is projected onto a predetermined location of a projection surface as determined by the actual azimuth and the actual elevation, and in response to one or more control signals which specify the predetermined azimuth value and the predetermined elevation value;
- wherein the substrate has a first circuit and a second circuit;
 - wherein the lamp driver circuit is electrically connected to the first circuit and the second circuit;
 - wherein a first portion of the plurality of light emitting diodes are connected to the first circuit and the first circuit can vary the intensity of the light emitted by the first portion of the plurality of light emitting diodes;
 - wherein a second portion of the plurality of light emitting diodes are connected to the second circuit and the second circuit can vary the intensity of the light emitted by the second portion of the plurality of light emitting diodes;
 - wherein the first portion of the plurality of light emitting diodes emits light of a first color and the second portion of the plurality of light emitting diodes emits light of a second color different from the first color;
 - wherein the second color is generated by white light emitting diodes; and
 - wherein the communications component can receive a control command for varying either the intensity of the first portion of the plurality of light emitting diodes or the second portion of the plurality of light emitting diodes to change the color temperature of the light emitted from the plurality of light emitting diodes.

In one or more embodiments of the present invention, the patent upon which this reissue application is based (U.S. patent No. 6,357,893, hereinafter "Original patent"), discloses a means for remote positioning of a lamp housing 970 with respect to a base housing 960, such as including motors and/or control circuits in base housing 960, in combination with a plurality of light emitting diodes located on a substrate in the lamp housing 970, which project light onto a projection surface. (Original patent, col. 18, lns. 35-59; col. 19, lns. 23-28; col. 1 ns. 55-64). The Original patent indicates that the remote positioning aspect may operate in accordance with prior art systems (such as disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 3,845,351), in which an actual azimuth of a lamp housing with respect to a base housing is set to a predetermined azimuth value and

an actual elevation of a lamp housing with respect to the base housing is set to a predetermined elevation value in accordance with one or more control signals which specify the predetermined azimuth value and the predetermined elevation value. (Original patent, col. 19, Ins. 23-28; Original patent, col. 1, Ins. 55-64; U.S. patent no. 3,845,351, col. 3, Ins. 45-60; col. 5, Ins. 44-55, claim 1, first paragraph).

In accordance with one or more embodiments of the present invention, the remote positioning aspect is combined with the plurality of light emitting diodes and light from the plurality of light emitting diodes is projected onto a predetermined location of a projection surface as determined by the actual azimuth and the actual elevation, and in response to one or more control signals which specify the predetermined azimuth value and the predetermined elevation value. (Original patent, col. 12, Ins. 1-25, projection of images, such as sun, onto projection surface; Original patent, col. 19, Ins. 23-28; Original patent, col. 1, Ins. 55-64; U.S. patent no. 3,845,351, col. 3, Ins. 45-60; col. 5, Ins. 44-55, claim 1, first paragraph).

Neither the Pederson reference (U.S. Patent No. 6,461,008), nor any of the other references cited, alone or in combination, discloses or suggests all the limitations of claim 13 of the present application.

The Pederson reference (U.S. patent no. 6,461,008) provides for "rotation" and "oscillation" of warning signal lights 10 such as by way of attachment to gyrator 90. (Pederson, col. 21, Ins. 55-57). However, Pederson does not disclose means for remote positioning of the lamp housing with respect to the base housing so that an actual azimuth of the lamp housing with respect to the base housing is set to a predetermined azimuth value and an actual elevation of the lamp housing with respect to the base housing is set to a predetermined elevation value, and so that light from the plurality of light emitting diodes is projected onto a predetermined location of a projection surface as determined by the actual azimuth and the actual elevation, and in response to one or more control signals which specify the predetermined azimuth value and the predetermined elevation value.

Claim 13 is submitted to be allowable for at least the foregoing reasons. Claims 14-26 and 31-32 are dependent on claim 13 and are submitted to be allowable for at least the same reasons.

Claim 33 has been amended and now specifies (language added by this response has been underlined):

33. A lighting apparatus for projecting light onto a surface comprising:
- a substrate;
 - a base housing;
 - a first lamp housing, in which the substrate is located;
 - a plurality of light emitting diodes comprised of a first portion and a second portion each of the first and the second portion emitting light having an intensity;
 - means for remote positioning of the lamp housing with respect to the base housing so that an actual azimuth of the lamp housing with respect to the base housing is set to a predetermined azimuth value and an actual elevation of the lamp housing with respect to the base housing is set to a predetermined elevation value, and so that light from the plurality of light emitting diodes is projected onto a predetermined location of a projection surface as determined by the actual azimuth and the actual elevation, and in response to one or more control signals which specify the predetermined azimuth value and the predetermined elevation value;
 - a variable filter;
 - a lamp driver;
 - a communications component;
 - wherein the substrate has a first circuit and a second circuit;
 - wherein the lamp driver is electrically connected to the first circuit and the second circuit;
 - wherein the first portion of the plurality of light emitting diodes are connected to the first circuit and the first circuit can vary the intensity of the light emitted by the first portion of the plurality of light emitting diodes;
 - wherein the second portion of the plurality of light emitting diodes are connected to the second circuit and the second circuit can vary the intensity of the light emitted by the second portion of the plurality of light emitting diodes;
 - wherein the first portion of the plurality of light emitting diodes emits light of a first color and the second portion of the plurality of light emitting diodes emits light of a second color different from the first color;
 - wherein the light emitted from the first portion and the second portion of the plurality of light emitting diodes is emitted through the variable filter; and
 - wherein the communications component can receive a control command for varying control information to the variable filter.

In one or more embodiments of the present invention, the patent upon which this reissue application is based (U.S. patent No. 6,357,893, hereinafter "Original patent"), discloses a means for remote positioning of a lamp housing 970 with respect to a base housing 960, such

as including motors and/or control circuits in base housing 960, in combination with a plurality of light emitting diodes located on a substrate in the lamp housing 970, which project light onto a projection surface. (Original patent, col. 18, Ins. 35-59; col. 19, Ins. 23-28; col. 1ns. 55-64). The Original patent indicates that the remote positioning aspect may operate in accordance with prior art systems (such as disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 3,845,351), in which an actual azimuth of a lamp housing with respect to a base housing is set to a predetermined azimuth value and an actual elevation of a lamp housing with respect to the base housing is set to a predetermined elevation value in accordance with one or more control signals which specify the predetermine azimuth value and the predetermined elevation value. (Original patent, col. 19, Ins. 23-28; Original patent, col. 1, Ins. 55-64; U.S. patent no. 3,845,351, col. 3, Ins. 45-60; col. 5, Ins. 44-55, claim 1, first paragraph).

In accordance with one or more embodiments of the present invention, the remote positioning aspect is combined with the plurality of light emitting diodes and light from the plurality of light emitting diodes is projected onto a predetermined location of a projection surface as determined by the actual azimuth and the actual elevation, and in response to one or more control signals which specify the predetermined azimuth value and the predetermined elevation value. (Original patent, col. 12, Ins. 1-25, projection of images, such as sun, onto projection surface; Original patent, col. 19, Ins. 23-28; Original patent, col. 1, Ins. 55-64; U.S. patent no. 3,845,351, col. 3, Ins. 45-60; col. 5, Ins. 44-55, claim 1, first paragraph).

Neither the Pederson reference, nor any of the other references cited, alone or in combination, discloses or suggests all the limitations of claim 33 of the present application.

As previously discussed, Pederson does not disclose means for remote positioning of the lamp housing with respect to the base housing so that an actual azimuth of the lamp housing with respect to the base housing is set to a predetermined azimuth value and an actual elevation of the lamp housing with respect to the base housing is set to a predetermined elevation value, and so that light from the plurality of light emitting diodes is projected onto a

predetermined location of a projection surface as determined by the actual azimuth and the actual elevation, and in response to one or more control signals which specify the predetermined azimuth value and the predetermined elevation value.

Claim 33 is submitted to be allowable for at least the foregoing reasons. Claim 34 is dependent on claim 33 and is submitted to be allowable for at least the same reasons.

Claims 35, 50, 73, 78, and 79 have been amended by this response and now include, in part, the following limitations:

"... means for remote positioning of the lamp housing with respect to the base housing so that an actual azimuth of the lamp housing with respect to the base housing is set to a predetermined azimuth value and an actual elevation of the lamp housing with respect to the base housing is set to a predetermined elevation value, and so that light from the plurality of light emitting diodes is projected onto a predetermined location of the projection surface as determined by the actual azimuth and the actual elevation, and in response to one or more control signals which specify the predetermined azimuth value and the predetermined elevation value; ..."

In accordance with one or more embodiments of the present invention, a remote positioning aspect is combined with a plurality of light emitting diodes and light from the plurality of light emitting diodes is projected onto a predetermined location of a projection surface as determined by an actual azimuth and an actual elevation, and in response to one or more control signals which specify a predetermined azimuth value and a predetermined elevation value. (Original patent, col. 12, Ins. 1-25, projection of images, such as sun, onto projection surface; Original patent, col. 19, Ins. 23-28; Original patent, col. 1, Ins. 55-64; U.S. patent no. 3,845,351, col. 3, Ins. 45-60; col. 5, Ins. 44-55, claim 1, first paragraph).

Neither the Pederson reference, nor any of the other references cited, alone or in combination, discloses or suggests all the limitations of claim 35, 50, 73, 78, or 79 of the present application.

As previously discussed, Pederson does not disclose means for remote positioning of the lamp housing with respect to the base housing so that an actual azimuth of the lamp housing with respect to the base housing is set to a predetermined azimuth value and an actual

elevation of the lamp housing with respect to the base housing is set to a predetermined elevation value, and so that light from the plurality of light emitting diodes is projected onto a predetermined location of a projection surface as determined by the actual azimuth and the actual elevation, and in response to one or more control signals which specify the predetermined azimuth value and the predetermined elevation value.

Claims 35, 50, 73, 78, and 79 are submitted to be allowable for at least the foregoing reasons. Claims 36-43 and 48-49 are dependent on claim 35 and are submitted to be allowable for at least the same reasons. Claims 36-43 and 48-49 are dependent on claim 50 and are submitted to be allowable for at least the same reasons. Claims 51-64 and 69-72 are dependent on claim 50 and are submitted to be allowable for at least the same reasons. Claims 75-77 are dependent on claim 73 and are submitted to be allowable for at least the same reasons. Claims 80-82 are dependent on claim 79 and are submitted to be allowable for at least the same reasons.

V. Conclusion

Claims 1-82 are respectfully submitted to be in a condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration of this application is respectfully requested. A fee for four new independent claims greater than three presented for reissue, large entity (4x\$220.00=\$880.00) is also being provided by credit card.

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Respectfully submitted,

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